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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

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WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The millionaire German manufacturer of "beef extract," Baron Liebig, says that horse flesh is more wholesome than either beef or mutton.

The recent marriage of the daughter of Marshal Canrobert recalls the fact that France has but two Marshals surviving, Canrobert and MacMahon.

The New York Mail and Express notes that of late there has been an increase of the bitter feeling in Paris towards Germans, especially in public places.

In 1868 it cost twenty-three cents to transport a bushel of wheat by lake and canal from Chicago to New York, while last year the charge was only nine cents.

"Do you use the whole of your lungs?" queries the Chicago Herald. Of course, you reply that you do; but the chances are that you don't. For physicians say that not one man in a hundred uses all his lungs.

Australian papers state that raisin grape vineyards in that country are being planted upon a large scale, and that land sufficient to produce 10,000,000 boxes of raisins is already under cultivation.

Jacks and jennets, or what is more commonly called "Jack stock," have been taken separately from horses and mules, and for the first time, in the new census. Kentucky and Tennessee are the centres where this kind of live stock is a specialty, large farms and millions of dollars being devoted to this interest.

The New York Tribune states that "in most denominations there is a general feeling against consecrating a church on which there is a mortgage. A certain church which has a debt on it, wishing to respect this feeling, recently had four-fifths of the building consecrated, leaving the remaining one-fifth to be consecrated when paid for."

There is something like $20,000 lying unclaimed in the savings banks of Connecticut. Most of the money belongs to the wage classes. Add to this the probable amount uncalled for in other States, soliloquizes the Boston Cultivator, and we have a precious monetary monument to the careless and unbusinesslike methods of the poor.

"Ambitious Chicago," which has for years predicted that it was on the high road to become the first city in size and population in the Union, has risen, according to the recent census, to second place. "And now," exclaims Frank Leslie's Newspaper, "it is a fair fight between Chicago and New York for the supremacy; and may the better city win."

The horrors of cattle ships, according to Mr. Plimson, a member of the British Parliament, equal those of the former Portuguese slave ships, when slaves were packed in the holds like herrings. The beasts are packed so close that they hold each other up. If one falls from weakness it is trampled upon, and in rough weather it is impossible to feed or water them properly. When the ship rolls heavily the horns of the animals are driven into one another's sides, and not infrequently there legs are broken. Yet they are not put out of their misery, for that would invalidate the claim for insurance, so they must lie in agony until they die.

The Missionary Outlook makes the statement that of some 5000 students in schools and colleges who have volunteered for the foreign field, about 250 have revised their decision, and fifty have been rejected by the various boards on account of health. The remainder may be classified as follows: completed their studies and gone to the foreign fields, 250; still at home, 150; expect to complete studies in 1890, 400; about 500 will complete their studies each year for the next four years; 500 more are uncertain when they will finish their studies, owing to health and means; 1200 have more than four years of study yet before them.

An interesting and gratifying disclosure of the census, remarks the Providence (R. I.) Journal, is that of the revival of the old whaling towns. The whale fishery centres, where once the coming and going of busy ships gave a lively air of industry to the wharves and streets, felt the decadence of this fishery as an almost fatal blow, and in the decades immediately succeeding the fifties remained sorrowful monuments to a great industry's decay. Now, however, they seem to be recovering their old-time energy, and it is not unlikely that an inheritance of the same enterprise which characterized them in the past will once more push them steadily forward. New Bedford, formerly the greatest whaling port on the whole coast, now boasts a population of 41,044, a gain of more than 50 per cent. since 1880, and New London, the second port in importance, has gained some 30 per cent. or more in the same time.

Her Refrain.

"Do you love me?" she said when the skies were blue,
And we walked where the stream through the branches glistened;
And I told and retold her my love was true,
While she listened and smiled and smiled and listened.
"Do you love me?" she whispered when days were drear,
And her eyes searched mine with patient yearning,
And kissed her renewing the words so dear,
While she listened and smiled as if slowly learning.
"Do you love me?" she asked, when we sat at rest
By the stream enshadowed with autumn glory;
Her cheek had been laid as in peace on my breast,
But she raised it to ask for the sweet old story,
And I said I will tell her the tail again—
I will swear by the earth and the stars above me;
And I told her that uttermost time should prove
The fervor and faith of my perfect love;
And I vowed it and pledged it that naught should move;
While she listened and smiled in my face and then
She whispered once more, "Do you truly love me?"

—[John Boyle O'Reilly.

The Malmaison Emerald.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"Eh?" said Uncle Venable. "You—want—to—get—married?"

"If you don't mind, sir," said Verbena, drooping her pretty head, while a blush like the lining of a pink seashell crept over her face.

"But what nonsense that is!" said Mr. Venable, shutting his cabinet drawers, leaning back in his chair and looking at Verbena with eyes like gimlets. "Who is the young man?"

"Please, uncle, it's Fritz," whispered Verbena, half inclined to run away and hide herself.

"Fritz!" roared Mr. Venable. "That—farmer fellow?"

"He's a farmer," admitted Verbena, "but he owns his own farm, sir. And his mother is very anxious for me to come there, because—"

"Oh, I can imagine that!" said Mr. Venable, with a sneer. "You—a Venable—talking about marrying a farmer! You, the heiress of the Malmaison emerald! You, that might take any place in society that you wish, when once the value of the gem is known, to talk of allying yourself to a clodhopper like that, who don't know an opal from a moonstone!"

Verbena burst into tears.

"He isn't a clodhopper," said she. "And I wish there wasn't any such thing as the Malmaison emerald!"

Mr. Venable transfixed his niece through his spectacle glasses with a glare that might have paralyzed her.

"Silence, miss!" said he. "Do you know it is on the reputation of the Malmaison emerald that the Venables will go down to fame? The Empress Josephine—"

"I don't care for the Empress Josephine," said Verbena, who, having drawn the sword, was now minded to cast the scabbard away. "And I'm not particular about fame, and I don't suppose I shall be a Venable forever—"

"This sort of talk won't do, Verbena," said the old gentleman, solemnly. "Where would society be if every one refused to bear the responsibilities and shoulder the cares of their stations? You are not merely my niece, Verbena. You are the representative—the last surviving representative of the Venables. To you in my will is left the guardianship of the Malmaison emerald."

"I'm sick of hearing of it," vehemently protested Verbena.

"And," went on Mr. Venable, "I desire you to give up all idea of marrying this young man. It's entirely out of the question—entirely."

* * * * *

"But what is this about the Malmaison emerald?" asked Fritz Elcombe, in a bewildered way, when he found Verbena crying, by the sitting room window, a few hours later.

Her blue eyes sparkled through their veil of tears.

"You don't mean," said she, "that you have never heard of the famous Malmaison emerald?"

"That's my meaning exactly," admitted Fritz. "Do consider, in my behalf, that I've only been here a year, and have lots still to learn."

"Well, listen"! said Verbena, half crying, half angry. "It's a famous unset gem."

"Oh, it is, is it?"

"And it used to belong to the Empress Josephine."

"Did it, indeed?"

"And she wore it in those days at Malmaison."

"Hence the name, eh?"

"I suppose so. And Queen Hortense gave it to some one who sold it to somebody else, and it was finally given to one of the Venables who was a surgeon in the English army, by a dying officer out in Hindostan, to whom he had been able to render kind offices; and so it has come down to us. It really is a wonderful story."

"I should suppose so," politely incredulous.

"They say," went on Verbena "that when uncle kept it in the little iron safe let into the guest-chamber wall, whoever slept there used always to dream of a beautiful, sad-faced lady, who walked up and down a marble terrace, under the trees, and wrung her hands. That was the Empress Josephine, of course."

"Of course," still more incredulously.

"And my uncle declares that the color in the stone is always dim and turbid when the anniversary of the poor lady's death comes around," further added Verbena.

"Yes, that is exceedingly probable," dryly observed Mr. Elcombe.

"My uncle has been offered a great deal of money for the gem," said Verbena, with a sigh, "and I wish to goodness he'd sell it. But he won't. And, what is worse, he wants me to marry a hateful, spectacled, little old man in New York, who, next to himself, is the best judge of jewels in New York, and who owns a green ruby which is a dead match to Uncle Venable's unset emerald. He calls it an Archæological Alliance."

"Well, I should think it partook somewhat of that nature," said Fritz, thoughtfully.

"He is going up to New York tomorrow to a lapidaries' convention," said Verbena. "And I suppose he will bring Mr. Twistleten back with him. Oh, Fritz!"

"Don't be alarmed, heart's dearest!" said Fritz, consolingly, encircling her waist with his arm. "The only way in which we can effectually guard against this complication of ills is—"

"Yes, Fritz?"

"To get married while Mr. Venable is gone."

"Oh, Fritz, I wouldn't dare openly to defy him, like that! He has been very good to me," fluttered Verbena.

"I'll be good to you, too, my darling."

"Nonsense, Fritz! You're spoiling my hair! Do stop, Fritz!" protested the girl.

"Then promise me, Verbena."

"No, I'll promise nothing!"

At the lapidaries' convention there was a stormy session that year. Herr Heidelgrun was there, a snuffy, dried-up old man, of great age and still greater arrogance, who had apparently come out of his spiders-web in Vienna for the sole purpose of discomfiting all the antiquaries of the western continent.

"De Malmaison emeralt!" said Herr Heidelgrun. "Dat ish a mishtake. Vat you call one big lie. It occupies you all your time to chase dese lie, and den nad him down. I haf the Malmaison emeralt in mine collection."

"How can that be?" said Mr. Venable, choking with rage, while Mr. Twistleton stood by, ready to espouse his friend's cause, "when here it is—the very stone itself?"

He opened the velvet case which contained the drop of green fire. It blinked at the circle of eager faces above it like a baleful eye.

Herr Heidelgrun laughed a shrill cackle of derision.

"Dat de Malmaison emeralt!" said he. "Oh, how easy are some people hoodwinked! A verry goot imitation, I grant. Oh, yes, I can tell you all about him! But de genuine Malmaison emeralt it was sell me in 1850, at Vienna, by one Captain Giles Venable—"

("Verbena's father," thought Mr. Venable, with a start and a sinking of the heart.)

"For de gracious Empress Augusta, who was den making de collection for a necklace which should outshine all the courts of Europe. I pay Captain Venable three thousand florins for him, and I engage my best workman to make him an imitation Malmaison emerald which shall deceive de very jeweler himself. I t'ink I make my fortune, but I am wrong. De captain he pockets his florins and he rides away. De gracious Empress she change her mind. She get tired of emeralts, and she t'ink she will haf pearls. But I know dere will some day be market for de Malmaison emeralt. I keep him. I haf him yet. Here he is, and here is de letter from Captain Giles Venable, which proves his genuineness. Eh? Are you to be satisfy now?"

And the green blaze of the real gem put the artful imitation to shame at once.

Mr. Venable came home without waiting for the adjournment of the lapidaries' convention. He did not bring Mr. Twistleton with him.

"A man who couldn't even tell a bogus stone from a real one," sputtered Venable, "and calls himself a judge of gems! Verbena, come here!"

Verbena came accordingly, with the teapot in one hand and a pan of hot Graham muffins, fresh from the oven, in the other.

"I've got something to tell you," said Mr. Venable.

"Yes, uncle," murmured Verbena, her little heart giving an ominous throb under the cluster of roses she wore.

"The Malmaison emerald is a—humbug!" said Mr. Venable, distinctly.

"Oh, uncle!"

"And Caleb Twistleton is a charlatan and an adventurer!"

And he proceeded to impart to his niece the whole revelation of Herr Heidelgrun.

"Your father, my dear," said he, "has wrecked the family fortunes and broken my heart. Henceforward I give up the study of gems. I'll donate my collection, such as it is, to the Middleville museum. It may serve as the nucleus for something greater in time. And I'll devote myself to roses. They can't imitate flowers. And, Verbena—"

"Yes, uncle."

"You may marry young Elcombe, if you choose. After this, Twistleton don't deserve a wife."

"Thank you, uncle," said Verbena, demurely.—[Saturday Night.

An Ex-Vice Presidential Fisherman.

Probably the most ardent, out and out indefatigable fisherman in New England is ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin of Bangor, Me. The story goes that away back, some fifty years ago, he went up along the Piscataquis river and found a trout brook the like of which was never before known in the State. Year after year he went there and brought home whole wagon loads of trout. When Bangor took the railroad fever the Hon. Hannibal at once insisted that the tracks should be laid toward Moosehead Lake. This, he said, would open up the big iron and slate deposits of Mount Katahdin and vicinity, but those who were on the inside declared that the old man wanted easier access to his fishing grounds.

The railroad was laid, and though the iron and slate did not pay, the great summer traffic to Mount Kineo more than made up for the deficit, and the venerable angler could reach his brook in a few hours. Two or three times a year he visits the place, accompanied only by a model fishing rod, a box of bait, a plug of tobacco and a black clay pipe. The conductors on the road know where he gets off, and often see him return deeply freighted; but the exact place where that prolific brook is situated is still as much of a mystery as Moses' grave.—[New York Press.

Toothless Animals.

Those animals which subsist wholly on liquids or on minute particles of matter, need, of course, no teeth to tear, chew or crush their food with. Such are the butterflies and some humming-birds, bibalve mollusks and the adult whalebone whale; but the snails and cuttle-fish and devil-fish have teeth, and even the little rotifers pound their food, the lower jaw serving as an anvil on which the food is crushed by the two hammers of the upper jaw. Certain spiders, centipedes, beetles, ants, grasshoppers and the common fly have teeth. Cows have teeth in their lower jaws only, and frogs have teeth only in their upper jaws. Toads, tortoises, turtles and some lizards have none. Lobsters and crabs chew with their horny jaws, but they have complete sets of teeth in their gizzard-like stomachs, and when the shell is cast the teeth are also shed along with the stomach lining. Some birds of ancient times had true teeth placed in sockets in their jaws. The "tusks" of the elephant and other animals are teeth.—[The Ledger.

Walking Sticks of Old Times.

A curious, almost a unique, little collection is to be sold at Christie's. It consists of half a dozen walking sticks, dating most of them with the beginning of the century, and showing well what were the dandy proclivities of the period. Ivory and tortoise shells are the chief materials, not of the handles, but of the sticks themselves, the handles being of much more precious stuff. One is of ebony with a gold top. The top opens like a circular snuff box, and in concentric rings are, as an inscription records, locks of the hair of three English princesses. Diamond-eyed snakes, with enamel heads, are the decorations of this costly walking stick, which is very heavy and nearly four feet long. Pope has a line famous for praising "the nice conduct of a clouded cane." One of these canes is here, the handle of clouded amber. A stout hazel set in gold, which is among the collection, comes nearer the utilitarian tastes of today.—[London News.

Electric Light Bugs.

When the first Atlantic cable was laid scientists asserted that an insect would appear which would attempt to destroy it, and, sure enough, in a short time an insect not classified by entomologists began its work on the insulation material that protected the cable from the water. The electric lighting systems of large cities seem now to have developed a similar condition of things in the form of what are called electric-light bugs; and, singularly, each system of lighting seems to have its own peculiar ephemera. The insects do not damage the insulation material of arc lamps, but they do bother the learned entomologists who are kept busy trying to classify the thousands of winged things that flutter about the lights of warm nights.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

LOST THEIR SCALPS.

People Who Have Survived a Terrible Ordeal.

How the Indian, Secures His Bloody War Trophy.

Did I ever see a man who had been scalped and who recovered? exclaims General J. S. Burbin in the New York Ledger. Yes, once. His name was Thomas Cahone, and he was a freight conductor on the Union Pacific Railroad. One day in April, 1868, as Cahone was running his train near Sidney, Nebraska, while crossing a small stream, he had to halt for some time, and he and a man named Willis Edmonston got out to fish. They were unarmed, but did not think of danger, although Indians had been coming and going through the country. The terminus of the road was then at Cheyenne. They had not been fishing long when suddenly a party of mounted Sioux Indians rushed down upon them, although they were in full sight of the town of Sidney.

The Indians first attempted to run off a band of horses near by, but in this they failed. They then turned upon the fishermen, and, riding up to them, began firing arrows into their bodies. Edmonston received four arrows and died. Cahone had several arrows shot into him, the Indians riding up close alongside and firing at short range. One arrow pierced Cahone's lungs and he fell bleeding profusely. An Indian advanced, dismounted, and took Cahone's scalp proper from the top of his head. Another Indian rode up and cut a strip about four inches wide and seven inches long from the side of Cahone's head. All this time the man was either unconscious or lay still. The Indians, thinking him dead, did not mutilate his body beyond scalping him.

There was at that time a small detachment of United States troops stationed at Sidney, under command of Lieutenant, now Captain Bubb, United States Army. Seeing the attack from the village, Lieutenant Bubb and his men, reinforced by the citizens, rushed out to the assistance of the men. They found Cahone still living, took him in, and sent him to Omaha, where the arrows were extracted and his wounds dressed. It was not believed he could recover but he did, and regained excellent health.

I often saw him afterward on the Union Pacific Railroad, where he had been advanced to passenger conductor, and one day he showed me his head. It was not a pleasant sight, but he said it did not hurt him in the least. He wore a wig, and seldom took off his hat, which entirely covered up his wounds. He was a handsome young fellow, and was only twenty-five years old when he was scalped. He had served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil War.

Many years ago, when I was at Fort Buford, the Indians at Fort Berthold, just above Buford, had an old Indian who had been scalped by the Sioux. His head was entirely skinned down to the ears. He was kept in a lodge by himself and seldom came out, nor did the Indians like to have any one go and see him. They considered it a great disgrace that one of their tribe should have been scalped. I have been told that the Crows, at one time, had several houses which they called "the scalped men's houses," and in them lived Indians of the Crow tribe who had been scalped in wars with the Sioux.

That scalping is not necessarily fatal is proved by the case of Mrs. Jane Johns. This woman was scalped, in Florida, by Indians, and survived. The physician who attended her reported:

"I measured the extent of the skull divested of its natural covering, and found it nine and one-half inches from above one ear to the ear on the opposite side of the head. Only a few hairs had been left above the forehead and at the back of the neck."

This was certainly a bad case of scalping, still the woman lived to a good old age. From this it will appear that, while being scalped by an Indian is a decidedly unpleasant operation, it is not necessarily fatal; and that, while Indians scalp their enemies, they do not do it for the sake of cruelty, but to prove to their people that they have been brave in battle by overcoming a foe. The Milky Way in the sky is the Indians' road to the Happy Hunting-Grounds, and all who die in battle go there immediately, riding on their ponies, which the Indians kill to accompany them on their journey.

Too Suggestive.

Miss De Pretty—Let's form a secret society.

Miss De Pink—Let's. Just like the Odd Fellows, and Red Men. Call it the "Ancient Order of—of Kings' Daughters."

Miss De Blond—Or the "Ancient Order of Dianas."

Miss De Young—Or the "Ancient Order of American ——"

Miss Oldmaid—Oh, don't let's call it the Ancient Order of anything.—Times.

The Conductor Did Not Understand.

It is a custom on some street railways to give annual passes, which are numbered. These passes are not necessarily shown each time a man rides on the cars of that line, but each one bears a number, and when asked for his fare, the holder of the pass calls out the number of his pass.

Not long since the holder of pass No. 13 on one of the Seattle lines got on a car, accompanied by two ladies, for whom he must, of course, pay fare. It happened that the conductor was a new man and not acquainted with the pass system.

The conductor entered the car in quest of fares, and the first person he approached was the holder of the pass.

The gentleman handed him a dollar to take the ladies' fares from, at the same time remarking distinctly "Thirteen."

The conductor took the dollar and then began ringing the bell of the register. "Ding, ding, ding, ding, ding, ding, ding, ding," went the bell.

"Here, here," broke in the passenger, "What in thunder are you trying to do!"

"Didn't you say that you wanted to pay for thirteen?"

"No, you double-breasted lunkhead! I hold pass No. 13, and want to pay for two ladies!"

"Oh," exclaimed the conductor, mildly, "why didn't you say so before!"

Then the bell-puller gave the passenger back his change and inwardly determined to get even on the first small boy that attempted to steal a ride.—[Seattle (Wash.) Press.

Fate of Old Wooden Ships.

A man stepped into one of the old shipping offices on Front street the other day to have a look at the Maritime Register. An old sea captain who had been reading it remarked as the visitor laid the sheet aside, after an apparently fruitless inspection: "Don't find what you were looking for, eh?"

"No," was the answer; "I was looking for the B——, but she isn't listed in this number."

"Old ship?"

"Yes. I sailed in her twenty years ago."

"Oh, well, then she belongs to the Germans by this time."

"How's that?"

"Well the Germans don't build ships, leastwise wooden ones, so much as some other people do. They buy second-hand ships, and they do most of their buying in America. The German merchants operate on smaller capital than ours, and they can't or won't put as much money into timber as they do here. They have a sharp eye for bargains, too, let me tell you, and when they find a tub that's somewise slow or leaky, but presentable and cheap, they buy her, copper-bottom her, and start her on her travels again. There's lots of American-built ships flying the Dutchman's flag at our wharves. Some Norwegians buy 'em too, but it's mostly Germans that get 'em."

This throws a light on the old ships, but the pins, pianos and sewing machines are still to be accounted for.—[Maritime Register.

Ben Franklin's "Plug" Hat.

How few of us know that the stovepipe hat, which has come to be regarded as "quite foreign, y' know," originated in the United States and was introduced into Europe by that lovely old Arcadian, Benjamin Franklin. The old gentleman came to Paris in the spring of 1790, wearing the simple attire of the quakers. A distinguishing feature of this was the hat, which has narrowed and heightened into the fashionable "plug" of today. It was low-crowned and broad-brimmed, and presented so quaint an aspect that the Parisian dandies were disposed to make it the butt of their wit. Not so, however, the rest. The leaders of the French revolution fancied that hat and they forthwith adopted it to be their own. In three days' time the Franklin hat, as 'twas called, was the rage. And from that time—just 100 years ago—the tile has grown in favor, although it is probable that a machine more destructive to the hair and more useless for practical purposes was never invented.—[Chicago News.

Not Signed by the Bank President.

The clerk of a well-known New York hotel proved a day or two ago that he possesses a sharp, quick eye. A young business man from the West handed him a $100 bill in payment of a small amount. "I cannot accept this," replied the clerk to the astonished young man, who had taken the note from a large roll of bills received from a bank in his native town. "It is not signed by the president of the bank." Investigation proved this statement true. The note was issued by one of the national banks of Stockton, Cal. It was signed by the cashier of the bank, but the space reserved for the signature of the president was blank. The note bore evidence of use, and perhaps had been in circulation for a number of years.—[Chicago Times.

Fate of an Idaho Misanthrope.

In the little sand bays that here and there make into the lava walls of the Snake River in Idaho, there are still found deposits of gold. In the olden times, that is to say ten or fifteen years ago, there were many gold hunters along the banks of the Snake. Tom Bell was one of these. He lived by himself on a little island not far above the falls, having no communication with the outside world, excepting when with a little gold dust in his pocket he occasionally crossed to the mainland and found his way to the nearest settlement for his supplies of provisions and clothing. No one knew the history of the misanthrope, excepting that he had been a sailor, but it was the general opinion that he had been "crossed in love," for that is the common solution of such mysteries.

One day as he was sitting in his cabin he was aroused by cries of distress coming from the middle of the stream. A canoe containing four Chinamen was floating helplessly down, their paddles having been lost or broken. He instantly pulled out in his boat for their relief, and could easily have saved them had not terror deprived them of their senses. As he came alongside the canoe they jumped pell-mell into his boat and capsized it. Two or three miners on the bank witnessed the catastrophe, but were powerless to render any aid. Together the disabled craft floated down in the current, the men clinging to them, and thus prolonging their lives for a few minutes, shouting in vain for help to those on the land.

At last they took the fatal plunge; the horified spectators rushing to the brink and looking down into the awful chasm below, they saw through the mist the boats and the bodies for hours swirling in the eddies until they finally disappeared and were never more seen. Poor old Tom Bell! he had hated his fellowmen, and yet he gave his life for them. "Peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die," but he died for those whom he thought the meanest of the human race, and thus squared his accounts with man, and we will trust with God.—[Commercial Advertiser.

Origin of the Sole.

The origin of the sole is rather a queer one. It was not always the flat fish that it at present appears, but once upon a time it was as round as a cod. One day the Queen of Finland was having a cruise in her yacht, and being hungry about lunch time thought she would like a bit of fried fish. The lines were thrown over and a great fat sole was caught. Somehow they could only manage to fry one side of him in time for lunch, and the Queen in a rage at their delay, threw the other half overboard. This set the fashion for flatness, which has ever since been a distinguishing characteristic of the sole.—[New York Times.

Influence of the Seashore on Leaves.

M. Pierre Lesage shows by conclusive evidence in a recent thesis, that a marine habitat leads to a thickening of the leaves. The palissade cells are more numerous and larger than in the leaves of the same plants grown inland. Apparently the sea salt is the cause of this alteration, as plants cultivated in artificially salted soil yield thicker leaves. The observations of M. Lesage bear on some ninety species, of plants which are found in their natural state near the sea as well as inland.

Woman's Home Duties.

The man who considers that the home duties of a woman are inferior to the political work of a man must be either a bachelor or blind. The very highest qualities of the heart and intellect may be exercised by a mother, sister or an elder daughter, in watching over the physical, mental and moral growth of the children in her care. Heroic patience and vigilance that never tires, an adaptation of means to the end, a careful study of individual traits, and a keen psychological insight, may find ample room for exercise within the four walls of an humble home.

A Rag Carpet Revival.

I am told that the rag carpet of our grandmothers has had a revival, not for floors, but for hangings. Rags of fine material—velvet, for example—are now torn into strips and woven much as the old carpets were. The result is an exceedingly soft, rich-looking fabric that makes up handsomely into portieres. You find them in many richly furnished houses—[New York Star.

A Yachting Costume.

Rich Uncle (affectionately) — My dear, as you are so fond of going out yachting with the young men, I have bought you a yachting costume, which I had made to order.

Pretty Niece (ecstatically)—Oh, you dear, sweet old uncle! What lovely material! But what is all this stuffing around the shoulders?

Uncle (sententiously)—Cork!

Family trees are often the shadiest.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

WEST VIRGINIA has 250 Alliances.

THE cholera is spreading in Spain.

THE army of Panama numbers 120 men.

THE total debt of Canada is $236,559,930.

CHOLERA is raging at Vladivostock, Siberia.

NINE water companies supply London with water.

CONNECTICUT growers claim a heavy yield of tobacco.

DANGEROUS $100 counterfeit bills are in circulation.

HEAVY frosts damaged crops in the West and Northwest.

QUAIL are protected in Michigan from now till November, 1894.

A FIRE at Havre, France, destroyed 80,000 carcasses of mutton.

BOSTON now rates sixth in the list of cities of the United States.

OVER 18,000 pupils were flogged in the Boston schools last year.

A CONTRACT has been signed for building the Niagara Falls Tunnel.

EIGHTY per cent. of the rich men of New York city began life penniless.

DRY murrain is destroying herds of cattle in the southern part of Kansas.

IN New York city the demand is all the while increasing for bottled milk.

THE French Minister of the Interior has begun a crusade against gambling.

THE hog crop of Washington, it is estimated, will aggregate nearly $2,000,000.

FOUR MILLIONS of money are spent in London in three months in search of pleasure.

THE present Congress has already created 1161 new offices at a salary of $1,235,400 a year.

EXTENSIVE fields of petroleum have been found along the Athabasca River, in Manitoba.

THE retaking of the census in St. Paul, Minn., revealed great frauds in the first enumeration.

BOARDS OF TRADE throughout the country are about to organize a national association of shippers.

GEORGIA marble is being quarried and shipped to all parts of the United States for public buildings.

IT is estimated by good authorities that the losses by the floods in central Europe will reach $20,000,000.

AN inexhaustible supply of mineral paint has been discovered in the Tepestete Mountains of Lower California.

THERE is wheat enough at Portland, Oregon, to load fifty-seven ships and to give $2,000,000 to the farmers.

A MOOSE walked into the principal street of Levant, Me., the other day. A citizen killed it and was fined $100.

WILLIAM SPRENT and Gustavo Ranger, of New York, have purchased 1,250,000 acres of land in Northwestern Texas.

DURING 1889 there were 161 wrecks in Canadian waters, of which fifty-seven were total. Eighty-nine lives were lost.

OVER 4000 children were refused admission to the public schools of Philadelphia because of the lack of accommodations.

THE Republic of Ecuador has forbidden the circulation within its boundaries of Columbian, Chilian and Peruvian coin.

GEORGE BLUST swore so frightfully at Mrs. Charles Graham, near New Albany, Ind., that she went into convulsions and died.

SINCE August 23d, an epidemic of smallpox has prevailed in Madrid, Spain. There have been 639 persons attacked and eighty-nine deaths.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

Bogus Two-Dollar Silver Certificates in Circulation.

W. Dickerman, publisher of the *United States Treasury Counterfeit Detector*, has issued a card descriptive of a new counterfeit two-dollar silver certificate, of which he says:

"This new counterfeit is exceedingly dangerous. It is check letter C, and bears the small round carmine seal. It was discovered by Miss A. C. Smith, of the Redemption Division of the United States Treasury Department, at Washington. This counterfeit is well executed and is liable to deceive even the experts in handling money. The blue figures, or Treasury numbers, are clear cut and closely resemble those on the genuine notes. The color is excellent; the black and green inks are also good, but when compared with the black and green inks of a genuine note, it will be seen that the inks on the counterfeit are a little off color. The portrait of General Hancock is well engraved. The same might be said of the geometrical lathe work and parallel ruling. The fine imprint of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the small letters and figures in the border of this counterfeit are well engraved. This counterfeit is numbered B 1,268,591. The check letter C is wrong—it should be A. No attempt to imitate the threads or fibres running lengthwise of the genuine silver certificates has been made."

SLAVE TRADING.

Over 10,000 South Sea Islanders Sold Into Servitude.

Late advices from the South Sea Islands tell a startling story of the treatment of Island savages. Whole islands in the Solomon group in the New Hebrides and in other sections of Polynesia have been depopulated by the ravages of men employed to seize and transport natives to the plantations of New Caledonia and the Fiji Islands.

Scarcely a vessel arrives from Australia that does not bring news of the massacre of some white trader or skipper by natives who have been gradually driven into desperation by the treatment they have received from the whites. Thirty or more vessels are engaged in the nefarious traffic and no less than 10,000 native savages have been carried off into slavery.

A WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

Chicago Offers Washington Park to the Commissioners.

Washington Park, the garden spot of all Chicago, has been tendered to the National Commissioners as a site for the Columbian Exposition. The Commissioners were dissatisfied with the dual site, and brought such pressure to bear upon the local authorities that the tender of Washington Park was finally made. The park is about six miles from the heart of the city and its area is ample. Although not on the lake shores it has an outlet to the lake which will be utilized.

A HERO'S WIFE DESTITUTE.

General Fremont's Widow Ill and Without a Dollar.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of the late General John C. Fremont, is quite ill at her residence on Twenty-third street in Los Angeles, Cal. To a reporter who called at her residence to inquire concerning Mrs. Fremont's condition, her daughter stated that the family were in very straightened circumstances; that there was not a dollar in the house, and that they were on the verge of actual starvation.

THE phosphate mines of South Carolina afford more revenue to the State than ordinary gold mines. The royalty of $1 a ton on the rock removed from navigable streams, for the year just ended, amounts to $237,150, or $25,000 more than last year's income, and the highest on record.

THE corn crop having proved a failure, the Kansas farmers are preparing their land for wheat, and the acreage of that grain will be very large next season.

A GREAT flow of gas has been struck near Tipton, Ind., and it is estimated that the supply will reach 20,000,000 cubic feet a day.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Chief Justice:
CHARLES PRICE.
For Associate Justice:
WM. T. FAIRCLOTH.
For Superior Court Judges:
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5th District, W. P. Bynum Jr.
8th District, A. L. Coble.
10th District, J. W. Bowman.
For Congress:
CLAUDE M. BERNARD,
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For Solicitor:
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of Pasquotank.
For Senators—First District:
JOHN W. HALSTEAD,
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of Hertford.

NO NEW GOSPEL NEEDED.

The Democracy is after the farmers, singing soft songs, as vampires sing, so as to lull the victims to sleep and to security. They sing no new songs, but tell the old tales that have beaten them so often. The Republicans do not require any new tales to tell. The old gospel is plenty good enough. It is only necessary to point to the prosperity of our people, to their education, their homes, their food, their clothing, their savings, their betterments—to all as a Nation, or to any individual industry.

The Democratic South is prospering because Republican policies make it possible. It is high time. India now grows half as many bales of cotton as the Southern States do, and the islands of the sea are sending us quantities of tobacco. It is time the South were doing something besides robbing her soil. Any of these facts are an unanswerable argument to free trade songs old as the Republic.

The farmer only needs the plain truth about home markets. These truths grow as the country grows. Every year the farmer sells more at home to his neighbors—neighbors located by protective policies near him, depending on him. Many farm products have ceased to go abroad because they are needed at home, and steadily protection enlarges their market.

Every new industry established or enlarged calls for more food, and the demand never grows less. Every struggle of the worker for better wages enables him to live better and buy more meats and dairy products, and fruits and grains and vegetables.

WORKING MEN, WOULD YOU LIKE IT?

The great Democratic organ, the New York *World*, says that American workmen must make up their minds not to be so much better off than the European laborer. This means that they should learn to do without carpets, use meats once or twice a week, keep their children from school and put them to work at a tender age. It means to live, as a certain prominent Democrat put it, "on a basis of $6 a month."

American laborers, what do you think of such a scheme as the greatest Democratic paper in the United States unfolds to you? Do you like the prospect? Would you like to undertake to live on $6 a month? If you are ever compelled to accept such pitiable wages it will only be through the ascendency of the Democratic party,

IN STRIKING CONTRAST,

The action of the Republicans of the House in passing every measure asked for by organized labor is in striking contrast with what the Democrats did while they had a majority in that body. The facts in the case furnish an instructive illustrated object lesson of the two parties. The Democrats patted the laborer on the back and talked for hours about what he ought to have, but they gave him nothing. The Republicans did less talking, but gave the laborers what they asked for. The Republicans of the House deserve no special thanks for their action; they but performed their duty, a duty taught by the traditions of the Republican party, which has always been the party of liberality, humanity and progress.

The recent sweeping victory in Maine should prove to disgruntled Democracy that the grand old Republican party can close up broken ranks sooner and in better order than any other mobilization of the nineteenth century. Its *espirit de corps* is admirable. There will be another vivid illustration of it in November.

Democrats who hitherto thought there could be nothing so oppressive to their party as Speaker Reed's gavel, now find his *majority* to be several degrees more oppressive.

The United States is rapidly accumulating silver treasure. The Treasury now contains 9,000 tons of silver.

BETTER TIMES SURELY COMING.

Better times is on the way. It is what the people have been wanting. Though not a "boom," it is of a character promising to swell the resources of a most deserving battalion of the industrial army. It means the revival of agriculture and the encouragement of the farmer. It is the recent steady and, we believe, permanent rise in the price of farm products. On no other change of the markets could we so heartily congratulate the country. The quotations of ever higher and higher prices for the products of the soil make the best news that has been heard for many a day.

We have learned that there is no enduring prosperity for a community where the tiller of the soil does not get his full share. When his industry languishes, others are like the muscles of a frame weakened by hopeless indigestion. They may live off of each other for a while, some of them getting richer and others poorer, but the foundations are not solid. It is purchasing power that makes good times. The desire to use things is always present, but it is only when to that is joined the ability to buy them, that all departments of industry are stimulated to their fully activity by an effective demand.

When we can begin with the farmer in happy condition, so that he has not to deny himself the common comforts, and can put by a little money for a rainy day, or buy more stock and improved machinery, or build himself new houses and barns, we have as well the elements that make trade active, and cities prosperous, and factories busy with a stream of orders. And all this is surely coming.

A GOOD SHOWING.

The increase of the National revenue makes an excellent showing for the greater intelligence and better methods of Republicanism. Under President Cleveland the increase of revenue averaged $4,600,000 yearly, and was $6,500,000 in the largest year, but under President Harrison the increase has been $11,700,000 in a single year, and largely because of the far greater efficiency in honesty of the public service. The cost of collecting the revenue under President Cleveland was 3.36 per cent, but under President Harrison thus far it has been only 2.9 per cent—a decrease which speaks eloquently of the integrity of the Republican service.

It is a notable fact that some of the Democratic journals call into question the mental condition of the Maine Democrats who allowed Speaker Reed to walk off with such a magnificent majority. But this is not a peculiarity strictly confined to Maine Democrats. Bless you, they are all in the same boat, on a Salt River excursion.

The New York *Press* says there is as much difference between protection reciprocity and free trade reciprocity as between cool spring water and the hot, salty water of the ocean. A draught of the one is refreshing and invigorating, while a draught of the other causes us to "give up" all there is in us.

It is learned that farmers in Ireland have given up all hope of the potato crop, the disease not making it worth digging. In some places they are plowing the potato land and sowing turnips or setting out cabbage plants, in hopes of growing some food for the coming year.

What did the Democrats do that was really creditable while they had control of the House of Representatives? Nothing. Which party has enacted all of the legislation that has made the United States the most prosperous country on earth? The Republican party.

Only a few months ago Democratic prophets and editors told the people that "a great tidal wave would sweep the Republican party from power." Where is it? Certainly not in Oregon, Vermont, Maine or Wyoming.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST COLLEGE:—Attend the Commercial College of Kentucky University, Lexington, Kentucky. It received the Gold Medal at the World's Exposition. Read advertisement.

According to the latest statistics there are 190,000 insane persons in the United States—a ratio of one to every 550 inhabitants—not counting the Democrats.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, September 26, 1890

The McKinley bill has been reported from conference. Of course it does not please all of the republicans. That would be too much to expect of the work of mere mortals, but it comes as near satisfying them all as any bill of the kind could possibly do, and there is not the slightest doubt that it will receive the support of every republican in both House and Senate. No delay is expected in the disposal of the bill, though there are rumors of intended democratic filibustering in the Senate in order to keep Congress in session until it is too late for the President to call an extra session, and give the requisite notice of thirty days.

A more surprised and disgusted lot of men than the democrats of the House, congregated at their headquarters in a room over a bar-room not far from the Capital were, when informed that there was a quorum of republicans on the floor of the House, it would have been hard to find. They soon began to sneak into their seats in the House, every man of them showing that they felt themselves beaten notwithstanding their cowardly campaign of skulking The most of them got into the House in time to hear the republican cheers which greeted the announcement of the vote seating the two republican contestants whose cases they had so bitterly fought by staying out of their seats for two weeks. So chagrined were they that an attempt was made to have a democratic caucus, held immediately afterwards, agree to the withdrawal of the democrats in a body for the rest of the session, but sounder counsels prevailed and the escaped making such a fool blunder. For some unaccountable reason the democrats had got it into their heads that the republicans could not get a quorum of their own members here again during this session, and the truth to tell, had it not been for the tariff bill they probably would not have been able to have brought their men together notwithstanding the efforts of the republican leaders which has been unremitting.

The bill for the adjustment of the claims of workmen under the eight hour law, which has already passed the House, would have gone through the Senate this week if Senator Harris had not objected to its consideration.

The Senate has passed the House bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States, with amendments. It creates in each circuit a court of appeals, to consist of three judges, which is to be a court of record with appellate jurisdiction. A term is to be held annually at the following places: First circuit, Boston; second, New York; third, Philadelphia; fourth, Richmond; fifth, New Orleans; sixth, Cincinnati; seventh, Chicago; eighth, St. Louis; ninth, San Francisco, and in such other places as may be designated by the said court. The first term is to be held in January, 1891. It provides that all appeals from district courts by writ of error or otherwise shall only be subject to review in the Supreme Court or in the circuit court of appeals established by the bill. It also provides for the appointment of an additional circuit judge and a clerk and marshal for the new Court.

A Few Good Comparisons.

From Speech of Congressman Greenhalge.

After all the sepulchral editorials all the rabcorus abuse fired at us, we are doing as well down in Maine as could be expected—in Oregon and Wyoming. We did fairly well throughout the whole country in 1888. Why? because the plain-living, clear-thinking people are saying: Compare the parties; take error for error, vice for vice, virtue for virtue, saint for saint, scamp for scamp, and the Republican party, to sober, practical, reasonable men, will bear favorable comparison with any other; and the period from 1860 to 1884—from Buchanan to Cleveland—is the grandest in the history of the United States, stretching like an arch of triumph and a bow of promise blended and combined, which two Democratic Presidents, together with their party of rebellion, secession and treason, have compelled by the force of their support, and to make more brilliant by contrast. In pursuance of this line of reasoning, then, the public opinion of America in 1888 summoned with imperial voice the Republican party to resume the control of political affairs. Much was expected, yes, demanded of the party of action, the party of achievment; and while herculean labors were imposed upon that party, its opponents insisted that those labors should be performed with fettered hands and rusty weapons. A preliminary battle must be fought before the real battle begins. In 1653 Oliver Cromwell had flung down the Speaker's mace in contempt saying, "take away that bauble!" Nearly two centuries and a half later it was taken up by Thomas B. Reed and reinvested with its ancient dignity and power. As the iron ranks of the Union armies overcame a rebellious minority in 1865, the emblem of popular government overcame a rebellious minority in 1890. The speaker's mace and the artillery of Grant were mere expressions of the will of the majority, adapted to the peculiar circumstances of each case. The speaker destroyed a precedent, they say. The precedent was a fiction, a falsehood, a mockery It had neither life nor sense; the grinning skull of poor Yorick was infinitely more more respectable. In its stead was set up a precedent which will stand as a fortress of parliamentary law for ages to come. Legislators cannot be present for one purpose and absent for another at one and the same moment. The farce is played out, however long it may have held the boards. Ordinary human beings get very impatient of the magic markswoman whose aim is unerring if the object fired at is a deer, but whide of the mark if it proves to be a cow.

A gentleman who has traveled extensively of late through the Western and Southern States says that nowhere has he found the farmers as well situated as in North Carolina. The crops here are finer the farmers are handling more money and are better of in every respect than are the tillers of the soil in all the States he had traveled through. —Winston Daily.

STATE NEWS.

Subscription books have been opened at Windsor for stock for a colored co-operative cotton mill.

Mr. F. T. Banks, of Pamlico county, was bitten by a rattlesnake last week and is not expected to live. The snake had thirteen rattles

There are now two hundred convicts in the penitentiary, eleven hundred being out on contract. One hundred more will go out shortly to work on a canal.

The crop of acorns this year is larger than has been known for a long time. If this is an indication of a hard winter as the proverb has it, then we may look out.

George L. Tomnoffski, who some time since announced himself a knights of Labor candidate for Congress from the Raleigh district, has retired in favor of Alexander McIver, the Republican nominee.

Asheville Journal says: Building and Loan Associations are becoming quite numerous in Western Carolina. Nearly all the towns west of here have one or more associations. —Mr. J. A. Perry, who was bitten last week by a mad dog in Morganton, has gone to New York to place himself under the Pasteur treatment. Mr. Perry was a candidate before the Burke county Democratic convention for sheriff. He is very popular in his community.

Greensboro Patriot says: There is an oak tree on the farm of Burrell Moore, near Scalesville, this county, that measures (it was measured by Prof. J. R. Wharton) 31 feet 4 inches in circumference, being over ten feet in diameter. It branches extend at right angles from the body of the tree 75 feet in each direction, covering a space of 75 feet in each direction, covering a space of 150 feet in diameter, or nearly one-half an acre of ground. Allowing four feet for each person 5,000 people could stand under the shade of the tree at midday.

Murfreesboro Index says: The peanut crop will turn loose a large amount of money in Hertford and Northampton counties this year. From strictly cotton growing counties they are getting to be counties for diversified crops and we are glad to note the change.—Some farmers have not the best crops they ever had but scarcely any one has a sorry crop. From observation and what can be gathered from farmers of many years experience, it is safe to assert that the crops have not for a number of years been so generally good.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing
it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

A Good Day's Work.

Weakness of itself is not a disease. It is however a most distressful symptom. Alas! how many wearily prag themselves about, every effort giving them distress, existing without any of the pleasurable sensations of robust health. Are you in this condition? Why? There is no excuse for feeling mean and miserable. Remove the cause of your distress, which undoubtedly is a state of blood impurity and a disordered system. How? Why by doing as others have done.

W. Chandler, Red Fork, Ark, writes: "I was [illegible] that I was only a great deal more than I could do anything. I used several bottles of Botanic Blood Balm, and can now do a good day's work."

"Able to do a good day's work!" Is there not something sweet and refreshing in that expression? Strength to vigorously do this or that. Strength that is only overcome by natural fatigue. Strength that when expended, is by rest and nature fully renewed. Such will be your reward if you give B B B a trial.

H. B. Randolph, Brunswick, Ga, writes: "I was under the care of nine different doctors, but none did me the good that Botanic Blood Balm has done me."

The Meteorological Division of the Experiment Station in Bulletin 72d gives a list of the destructive tornades occuring in North Carolina for the sixty-five years from 1826 to 1890. The total number recorded is 84. The greatest number in any one year was 15 in 1884. The month of greatest frequency was April, 15 occuring in that month. The greatest number recorded in a single day of the various years was seven, occurring on Febuary 19th. The prevailing direction of storm movement has been northeast. From past experiences we may expect tornadoes and storms to occur more generally in the central portion of the State, in the month of April, and between 3 and 5 o'clock p. m. During the past twelve years, however, storms and tornadoes have occurred every year and id every month. A comforting reflection!

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood, Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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It is a vegetable liquid, perfectly harmless, and is the cheapest, best and most easily applied. Does its work satisfactorily and thoroughly. A trial will convince owners of boilers of its superiority over any other compound. No chemical acids in its composition. Agents Wanted.
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It is the finest *Shampoo* and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a *Dentifrice*. It is indispensable in the *Nursery*, refreshing and remedial to the *Sick*.
It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, president Red Cross; The Smithsonian Institute; H. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the state rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*
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2	"The Advantages of a Protective Tariff to the Labor and Industries of the United States." First Prize Essay, 1887. CHARLES R. HENNING	32
1	"Home Production indispensable to a supply, at low Prices, of the Manufactures, Commodities required for the people of the United States, and Adequate Home Production of these Commodities impossible without a Protective Tariff." First Prize Essay, 1888. C. D. POND	32
4	"What are Raw Materials? Would Free Raw Materials be Advantageous to the Labor and Industries of the United States." First Prize Essay, 1889. THOMAS R. DUDLEY	32
5	"Fallacies of Free-Trade." E. P. MILLER	32
6	"Some Views on the Tariff by an Old Business Man." GEO. DRAPER	32
7	"The Protective Tariff: Its Advantages for the South." C. L. EDWARDS	32
8	"The Wool Interest." Judge WM. LAWRENCE	24
9	"Protection vs. Free-Trade."—A Historical Review. D. A. WELLS	20
10	"The Farmer and the Tariff." Col. THOMAS H. DUDLEY	16
11	"Protection as a Public Policy." GEORGE S. BOUTWELL	16
12	Reply to the President's Free Trade Message. E. P. MILLER	8
13	"Workingmen and the Tariff."	8
14	"The Tariff Question: Shall American Industries be Abandoned and American Markets Surrendered	8
15	Tariff in Outline, with Addition	8
16	"The Progress of One Hundred Years" ROBERT P. PORTER	8
17	"Protection for American Shipping"	8
18	"The Tariff Not a Tax." HORACE E. DEMING	8
19	"Why Irishmen Should be Protectionists."	8
20	Protection. E. P. MILLER	4
21	"What is a Tariff?" Answers to a Workingman's Question	4
22	"The American Wool Industry." F. H. ANDREWS	8
23	"Wages and Cost of Living." J. D. WEEKS	4
24	"Southern Farming Industries."	12
25	"A Short Talk to workingmen."	2
26	"Protection and the Farmer." Senator E. M. CULLOM	12

The AMERICAN ECONOMIST, weekly, devoted to the discussion of all phases of the Tariff question. $3 a year. Specimen free. Address American Protective Tariff League, 23 W. 23d St., New York.

WHO HAS NOT HAD
POOR HOSE?
I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.
DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE
"SPIRAL"

300 lbs. PRESSURE
IT IS JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.
THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only suitable cotton hose, which is proof against three of many limitations. The requirements are FOUR distinguishing marks:
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The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one.
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LOW ARM ONLY $20
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Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers
Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials.
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FULL WEIGHT PURE
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Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. 4 pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
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FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.
We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.
Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.
A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.
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Price, $17.
The Leather, Workmanship and Finish are of the VERY BEST.
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING DIRECT.
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THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE FOR REPAIRING HOSE
EVERY OWNER OF HOSE NEEDS ONE.
THE MAN WHO HAS A HOSE MENDER KNOWS
Just how the hose goes and what to provide against when it bursts.

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THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.
WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.
EVERY DEALER should have our Illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.
Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.
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LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAN'S
Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES
LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a cobweb. Lasting as the hills."
If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

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Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get Now Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials.
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TRADE MARK
THE ONLY
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INK
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.
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WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all new enterprises starting or established, imp ovements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY

Mayor—A. C. Oliver. Commissioners—G. B. Elliott, E. F. Aydlett, C. E. Etheridge, E. Wood and E. da Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin.

Collector of Customs—Pittman John. Inspector—[illegible] Perkins.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. J. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. [illegible] C. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES

Masonic—Pasquotank Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary. C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor—J. O. Fulcher, Commander; Zeus Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman; C. B. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elnor Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Thos. F. Wilson. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. L. Creecy jr., Rev. N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. R. B. McINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office in South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER,
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc. that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of the new Go ods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public i invited to this large and elegant Hote It has been refitted and made firtt clas It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and conve nient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to mak the CREMARNE a genuine *Home* for it patrons. The rooms are large well fur nished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the travel ng public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Five Hacks to all Trains and Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING SEPT'R 30, 1890.

☞ It is WORK that tells.

☞ There is nothing accomplished without it.

☞ Remember you cannot vote unless you re-register.

☞ The successful man can never forget how he made his money, but his children can.

☞ Mr. James S. Wilcox has been appointed U. S. Ganger for this part of the Revenue District.

☞ Some of our dealers inform us that they begun shipping cotton about one month earlier this year than usual.

☞ The world is full of men who do more for the saloon keepers family than they do for their own children. Are you one of them?

☞ Mr. Branch, when asked if he is in favor of the Sub-Treasury bill replies: "It is not an issue in this campaign and I decline to answer."

☞ Mr. Peter Swain, of Perquimans, informed us the the other day that from theee hills of peanuts he gathered seven pints. Who can beat that?

☞ A very successful protracted meeting closed at Berea Baptist Church, this county, on Saturday. The membership was increased 24. The meeting was conducted by Rev. Joshua Elliott, assisted by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas

☞ Writes a Republican from the other side of the Sound: "Your article last week on the District nominations was a clincher. Being made by recognized authority and after established precedents, no Republican has cause for complaint."

☞ The CAROLINIAN has received a note from Mrs. C. W. Hollowell from Baltimore stating that the operation performed by Dr. Chisholm on Mr. Hollowell's eyes promises success; that on the removal of the bandages he was able to see. This, to his many friends, will be good news

☞ The editor made his semi-annual trip to Edenton this week, spending a part of yesterday and to-day minging with the hospitable people of that now progressive little City. Court is in session. No important cases. "Mine host," of the Woodard House, was polite, as he always is, making his guests all feel at home.

☞ Alternation is the law of our own nature. All of our faculties must be employed in turn—labor must interchange with leisure, gravity with gaity thought with diversion. There is no lesson more needed than this one of change. The bow must first be bent before it can be relaxed, and only by a life of useful industry in some direction can any one be made capable of real enjoyment.

☞ The aim of the CAROLINIAN is to be a good family paper, filled with entertaining and instructive miscellaneous matter, and giving its thousands of readers each week a full synopsis of the news. Self-respecting, it is respected by a constituency of which its editor and proprietor feels proud. And it is gratifying to him, as it is encouraging, to have the evidence of their appreciation in that the great mass of them have for years—some of them since the beginning in 1868—kept on renewing their subscriptions

☞ The Managers of The Elizabeth City Fair, beyond issuing their elaborate and liberal Premium List and circulating their posters, have thus far made little public demonstration, but they have not been idle. They have arranged for the best and most attractive exhibition ever held on their grounds, if not in Eastern North Carolina, and the indications now point to a grand success. They are fighting nobody—don't propose to, but are managing the work intrusted to them in the way their best judgment dictates. They are practical and successful business men and know no such word as fail.

☞ Just a few words. The leading spirit of the Park Fair; and he is an enterprising man, is now the "Business Manager" of the *Falcon*. That paper gets all the advertising—the other papers *none*. They haven't troubled the public with any complaints. The Managers of The Elizabeth City Fair have equally divided, without any discrimination, its advertising between the CAROLINIAN, the *Economist* and the *Falcon*; but as the latter paper didn't get it *all*, its "owner" growls! Two years ago, when he was Chief of the old Fair, he "managed" to have his paper do the *paid for* advertising, entirely ignoring all the others. But, actuated by a feeling of public spirit, instead of sulking, they did their full part in keeping the Fair before the people. While this is a matter about which the general public little cares, it cannot fail to see and form an opinion when mercenary selfishness is made conspicuously transparent.

☞ We all have strength enough to endure the misfortunes of others.

——Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price.

——The all-around grocery store, where you can find what you want, is Robinson & Co's.

☞ No man ever yet climbed the ladder of fame on rounds of drinks.

——With all their talk, does any store give more and ask less than Robinson & Co

——225,000 Brick just made by Thompson & Son. Had a splendid burn, and a first-class article is the result.

☞ Pull yourself together and concentrate your efforts, and do not try to spread over all creation.

☞ C. M. Bernard, Republican candidate for Congress, is in town and will leave to-morrow for Winton. He will be at Currituck on Saturday and at Camden on next Monday. His prospects are cheering.

☞ There are men who claim to be the most peacable on earth who are nearly all the time in some controversy or row with somebody. They claim, of course, that they are always in the right, but that the trouble lies in getting the other fellows to see the self-evident correctness of their position. And they complain about how "unreasonable" people are!

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

——Thompson & Son announce tha they are now prepared to fill all orders for Brick. The quality is superior, the best they have yet made, or that have ever been made here.

☞ The Elizabeth City Fair is emphatically *the People's Fair*. Every inhabitant of this and adjoining counties is interested in its success. It was organized five years ago to awaken interest in all their material industries and afford them healthful recreation and enjoyable amusement. It has been doing this—has been both an education and a pleasure to the visitors. Its aim is to continue to do so.

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

——If the man with the wooden leg wearing a glass eye will call at Robinson & Co's store he will hear of something to his advantage. We don't mean that the wooden leg had a glass eye, but the man had a glass eye. If this meets his eye, not glass one, he will do well to call on as promptly.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN has not forgotten his boyhood days, and he never will. In the boys struggles, aims and ambitions he has full sympathy, for he remembers "how it was himself." After long years of experience and observation he feels that the best advice he can give to every boy is, *"Help yourself,"* and fight your own battles." As a rule, the boy who does this succeeds, and does it much better than the one who is always beseeching some one's influence and patronage. Boys, the truth is; no one will ever help you as you help yourself, because no one will be so heartily interested in your affairs. The first step may be such a long one, you may think; but carrying your own way up the mountain, you make each one lead to another, and stand firm while you chop still another out. Men who have made fortunes are not those who have had $5,000 given them to start with, but boys who have started fair with few well earned dollars. Men who acquire fame have outstretched their own hands and touched the public heart. Whatever you aim for, work for it with your hands and heart and brain. Say "I will," and, sooner or later, you will conquor.

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices.*

—Any party needing a Tackle Block for hoisting purposes, can secure one at small cost by calling at the CAROLINIAN Office.

LOCAL MENTION

Registration commenced on Thursday.—Frank Vaughan esq, made a professional trip to Raleigh last week.—Messrs Bradford and Flora, of the new ice manufacturing firm, have been off visiting the leading establishments of the country and purchasing machinery for their own.—The Town Commissioners have ordered the purchase of 25,000 bushels of oyster shells.—

The men who are finding fault high and low,
Complaining of things about them,
Belong to a class who should elsewhere go
For the town would get along well without them.

Every mother's son of 'em could be spared.—Mrs. Lieut. Failing and daughter, after a summer sojourn with friends in Massachusetts, returned on Friday.—Mr. Wm. Pailin is building a new ship railway at his yard on North Water street.—The colored glass windows of the new Baptist Church are now being put in place.—The moonlight excursion under the auspices of Mr. and Mrs. Trim S. White, on Friday night was a very enjoyable affair.—Mr. Geo. R. Bright, of Fowler & Co., has returned from a visit to Philadelphia and other points North.—Dr. A. L. Pendleton, of Key West, Fla., is here on a visit to his father on Water street.—Mrs. Rev. L. L. Williams is off on a visit to her parents at Alexandria, Va.—U. O. Neal esq, of Hatteras, called on Friday. He gave a cheering report from that section—

Soon the iceman we'll ignore,
Summer's only bitter pill,
But the thing we most deplore,
Is, we can't ignore his bill.

—E. F. Aydlett esq, left on Friday to appear in several cases before the Supreme Court.—We had a pleasant call the other day from Prof. G. W. Ward, who succeeds Prof. Ransom in the Academy here. He is making a good impression.—The following is reported from the West End. She: "What do they mean by reciprocity?" He: "Now, if I was to kiss you and you should kiss me in return, that would be reciprocity." She: "Why it's nice, isn't it? I thought it was something bad." Whether it led to reciprocity our reporter was too considerate to state.—The cotton gin is kept humming now.—A "sociable" was enjoyed by the young folks at the hospitable residence of Mr. and Mrs. Engle on River side Avenue on Friday night. It was the first of the season.—Carpenters at work repairing the dwelling house of T. Selby Harney on West Main street on taking down the cornice found about two hundred pounds of honey gathered by the bees during the past six or eight years.—

Belittling another's ills
His enmity oft wakes;
Don't tell a man with ague chills
His trouble's no great shake.

—Mr. W. J. Ballance, an Elizabeth City printer boy, after several years absence in Georgia, Florida and other Southern States, is back on a visit.—Our mechanics are all kept busily employed.—Fred Davis, agent of Rawlins & Whitehurst, is receiving large cargoes of coal.—The Academy opened with 120 students and more are coming.—Mr. John H. Sawyer of Indian Town and Mr. J. E. Burgess of Old Trap called on Saturday. They say a good report will come from Camden in November.—Mr. Lane Simons, Foreman of the CAROLINIAN Office, is a capital Job printer, and he is getting a fair share of the work.—The track on the Elizabeth City Fair Grounds will, in a few days, be put in condition and opened for parties wishing to practice. The Secretary has notice of a number of fast horses from abroad that will enter for the trotting contests.—

At the Fair swift horses there will be,
"Trials of speed" the people like to see,

—The cold storm on Sunday made fires necessary for comfort.—Mr. G. B. Thompson reports another large kiln of Brick ready for turniug.—The beds of blooming beauties adorning the flower gardens are lovely now.—Mrs. Judge Pool has had a serious relapse and is still very sick.—Several of our lawyers are attending Court at Edenton this week.—J. W. Albertson left for Raleigh on Friday to attend the Supreme Court.—Work on the Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will commence tomorrow.—A thief entered the store of Mr. N. R. Parker last night and took all the money in the money drawer and several other articles.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benbury lost their little son, who, after several week's of sickness, died this morning. His age was about two years.—Mrs. Dr. Wood is visiting friends in Berkley, Va.—The pulpit of the Methodist Church was occupied Sunday night by Rev. T. H. Campbell, of Suffolk, Va. Owing to the bad weather the attendance was not large.—Mr. Lev. Guirkin left yesterday for Baltimore to attend the State University.—Mr. John Culpepper has accepted a position as compositor at the *Falcon* office. "Cully" is a clever young man and a good printer.

Gates County Republican Convention

Pursuant to a call the Republicans of Gates county met in Convention on the 20th of September and after due consultation placed the following ticket in the the field: For Representative, Riddick Gatling; for Register of Deeds, Wm. M. Goodman. It was decided in Convention to leave the rest of the ticket blank.

The action of the Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial Committees which met in Elizabeth City on the 14th of August was endorsed as was also the present Administration.

The Convention was largely attended and very enthusiastic and perfect order prevailed.

A. REID,
Chm'n.
W. S. REID,
Sec'y.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark, says: "Was down with Abscess of lungs and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store,

Mr. John Corbin, of Mill Shoal, this State, is 85 years old, has raised 14 children, has 74 grandchildren, 125 great-grandchildren and 3 great great-grandchildren. He cultivated 8 acres of corn and 8 of oats this year and a few days ago walked 17 miles in 5 hours.

There are 111 convicts working on the Yadkin railroad.

LITERARY NOTICES.

ALL ABOUT TEXAS FOR TEN CENTS.—W. J. Arkell and Russell B. Harrison, the enterprising proprietors of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, recently sent h special car with a party of writers, "Artists and newspaper men, on a visit through Texas. Their narrative, profusely illustrated, is to be printed in the number for this week and two or three following numbers in the form of a magnificent Texas supplement. Those who want to know all about Texas, its prospects for investors, farmers, workingmen, speculators, and others, should read the Leslie Texas editions.

The October ARENA is a credit to Boston, progressive, wide awake and scholarly. The table of contents embraces the names of many leading thinkers, among whom are Dr. George F. Shrady, of New York, who writes entertainly and forcibly against the death penalty; Prof. Seares T. Bixby, who discusses Cardinal Newman and the Catholic Reaction in his interesting and scholarly way. The No-Name paper is on the "Postmaster-General and the Censorship of Morals"; W. H. H. Murray pleads in his inimitable manner for an endowed press. (A fine photogravure of Mr. Murray forms the frontispiece of this issue.) Other strong papers are by Prof. W. S. Scarborough, colored, on the Race Problem; Prof. Sheridan P. Wait on the "Symbolic Characters of the Old Testament;" Gen. Marcus J. Wright on the "Prorogation of the British Parliament;" Rev. Edward P. Foster on "Christian Socialism;" Abby Morton Diaz on "Development of Character in Schools;" Thaddeus B. Wakeman on "Our Unchurched Millions;" Rev. T. Earnest Allen a very entertaining short story; a brilliant short poem by the wife of ex-Senator Grover, closes the leading papers. The Notes of Living Problems are timely and able. Cyrus Field Willind of the Boston Globe, calls attention to the evils of Trusts; Edward A. Oldham, the well known Southern author, writes on the "Great Political Upheaval in the South;" C. A. Seiders criticises Senator Hampton on the Race Problem." The Editorial Notes deal with the death penalty and show alarming symptoms of the growing contempt of law.

State Republican Platform.

At the Republican State Convention at Raleigh on the 28th of August, 1890, the following platform was adopted:

We the Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention Assembled, do Hereby Resolve:

1 That we hereby renew our faith and allegiance to the Republican party, reaffirm the principles of the party as expressed in the platform of 1888, and cordially indorse the administration of President Harrison as wise, just and patriotic.

2. That the thanks of the American people are due to a Republican Congress for the speedy enactment of the Silver bill, and to President Harrison for his prompt approval of the same, thereby relieving the financial distress of the country, and is this especially so, in view of the united opposition of the Democrats in Congress.

3. We deplore the action of the Senate in failing to pass the Blair educational bill and earnestly urge upon our Representatives in Congress to secure the passage of some such bill as will give the necessary aid to our public schools, thereby enable the poor children of our State to become educated.

4. We denounce the Democratic party for the passage of the election law in the Legislature of 1889, which was so formed and so intended as to enable corrupt politicians to defeat by fraud and trickery the honest will of the people and thereby nullifying that section of the State Constitution which says: "All elections ought to be free."

5. We renew our demands for the repeal of the iniquitous "county government system" and maintain that the same is in gross violation of Sec. 2, Art. 1, of the Constitution which declares that all political power is vested in and derived from the people; is founded upon their will only and is instituted solely for the good of the whole.

6. That we sympathize with the farmers in their efforts to throw off the despotic yoke of bourbon tyranny which has so long kept them in political servitude as "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the aristocratic leaders of the Democratic party.

7. That we demand that our elections shall be free, that all citizens, eligible to vote under our National and State Constitutions, shall have the right to vote as they see fit, their ballots counted as cast and a true return thereof made, and while we prefer that the election of all officers sho'd be had under one and the same law and year recognize the fact that the Democratic party has instituted a system a fraud through the medium of their State laws, to defeat the voice of the people in the selection of their Representatives in Congress, and therefore indorse such legislation as may be enacted by Congress as will secure a free vote, fair count and honest return, and thereby the prompt seating in Congress of the honestly elected member.

8. That we cordially approve of the policy of reciprocity inaugurated by Secretary Jas. G. Blaine as the best means of opening up the market of the Central American States to the farmers, manufacturers and laborers of the United States.

Many Persons
Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Notice!

Petition to sell Land for Assets:

NORTH CAROLINA: Dare county. In the Superior Court.

George B. Bliven, Administrator of the estate of Esau Berry, dec'd, vs. John B. Berry and Lovey T. Berry,

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Lovey T. Berry, one of the defendants in the above entitled cause, resides beyond the limits of this State, It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the court that advertisement be made for six week's successively in THE NORTH CAROLINIAN, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that she appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Dare county, on or before the 10th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any she has, why the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted.

This the 24th day of September, 1890.

JOHN W. EVANS,
Clerk Superior Court,

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

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through trading with people who offered to undersell us.

We Make no Bones
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Cheapness and Quality.
When it comes to making Bargains, that is, giving the best goods for the least money, we are
Fictle princeps, which is Latin fo Big Injin, or The-Man-who-Gets-There.

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Groceries, Hardware, Stoves,
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Oils, Ship Chandlery Lime Cement &c
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That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

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Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
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Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

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Elizabeth City Academy.
For Both Sexes.
Opens its 13th Annual Term Sept. 22, 1890
Prepares for college or business. Commercial department enlarged, offering fine opportunities for business education. Faculty of five teachers. Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including full board and tuition, from $100 to $135. Music and Art extra. Send for catalogue,
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continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
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All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
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The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.
We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.
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Mail and Express (Southbound) daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M., Northbound, leaves at 2:35 P. M. Arrives at and departs from the Norfolk & Western Railroad depot.
The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:00 A. M., and returning, arrives at 9:45 P. M. This train does not go to Norfolk but goes into Berkley.
Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.
Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.
M K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,
Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvani R. R., Pier 27 North River.
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Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent

Norfolk & North Carolina
Canal Co.,
The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.
The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.
Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.
Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.
Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.
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The Gloucester Net & Twine Company
invite business for 1890 and '91 for Gi Nets, Traps and Seines, with Seine Twin of the best grade they can make, as good they believe as the best, and as low a faithful work can be offered at. Cuts an unreasonably low prices invariably invit low grade of goods. The long experience of the order writer is an assurance that th
Best Goods
are the most economical to the poores Fishermen.
Our Mr. Cha's P. Ladd will visit the Sounds about the middle of October an will have with him a full line of sample of Twines and Nets suitable for the Sound Fisheries
We invite your business for the comin season and beg to say that our prices an terms will be as favorable as any and our quality excelled by no one. No order l too large or too small for us to handle.
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President of the Gloucester Net & Twin Co., and late President and 41 years in the American Net and Twine Co.
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MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN
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Drain Tiles,
For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.
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Wholesale
—Fruit and Produce—
Commission Merchant
5 Each Street, Phila.
Oranges, Apples, Potatoes
Onions, Peaches, Berries and
Southern Vegetables
A Specialty.
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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
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RAILWAY TRAGEDIES.

A Series of Fatal and Destructive Accidents.

Five Excursionists Killed in a Collision.

A Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight train crashed into the rear of an excursion train on the Illinois Central Railroad, near Eighteenth street, in Chicago, Ill., about eight o'clock the other night. The collision resulted in the loss of four or more lives.

The first reports from the police were to the effect that forty persons had been killed. Within half an hour four mangled corpses had been dragged out of the wreck.

The collision occurred near Douglass Park, and the victims were Sunday excursionists just reaching the city on their way home from an afternoon's outing. They were on the third section of a train homeward bound from Addison, Ill., a town eighteen miles from Chicago, where there are picnic grounds much frequented by Germans. Two Illinois Central coaches were telescoped and a third badly shattered.

At the Illinois Central trainmaster's office at ten o'clock that night it was stated that only four persons had been reported killed and about eight wounded. The killed were: Miss Ginan, of Chicago, —Ginan, sister of the above, two unknown young men.

Conductor Henry Carrington, of the passenger train, and one of the brakemen have been arrested. They refuse to talk, but it is claimed that the signals were burning too dimly to be seen. Eleven passengers were injured.

A railroad official, who was a passenger on the Burlington train, said:

"The Illinois Central train reached Lawndale and there was an obstruction in the way, which brought the train to a halt, and when it had moved the length of about two cars it was run into by the Burlington passenger train due in Chicago at 7:20 P. M. The Burlington train left Riverside about twenty minutes late. It appeared as if there was no flagman to signal the Burlington train, and running at a speed of about fifteen miles an hour it crashed into the rear of the Illinois Central train, telescoping the second and third cars from the rear of the train and smashed both ends of the cars and raised them up from the tracks so that they stood four or five feet higher than the rest of the train.

"The killed and wounded were taken out by cutting away the sides of the car with axes and were taken to a house near the station at Lawndale.

"I believe if the coaches in which these persons were injured had been of decently substantial construction there would not have been serious injury to any passenger."

Cars Plunge Fifty Feet.

A frightful wreck occurred on the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, near Nooga, Iowa, about three o'clock on a recent morning. The following is the list of the killed: Burke, Joseph, fireman, of Stanbury, Mo.; Eskridge, Martin, engineer, of Stanbury, Mo.; Williamson, R. S., head brakeman, of Macon, Mo.

The accident occurred at a trestle about three hundred feet long, which crosses a cut made by a creek through hills. The bridge is at the end of a curve so sharp that a person standing one hundred yards to the east can just see the end of it. The train, which consisted of seventeen loaded cars and a caboose, was just crossing round this curve from the east when the whole western half of the bridge was discovered to be a mass of flame. The brakemen were at their posts, as the grade is steep at this point, and the engineer reversed the lever, but it scarcely checked the train.

The engine struck the bridge and went down into the burning chasm fifty feet below, while the cars piled above it in a shapeless mass.

Brakeman Williamson was hurled against a tree and his skull crushed so that he died in a few minutes. Engineer Eskridge was undoubtedly crushed to death in the wreck, although his body has not yet been found.

Fireman Burke was found with his left hand pinioned under a girder, but otherwise unhurt. Above him was a tank of oil, the lower end of which was already enveloped in flames, and he begged the conductor and the train brakemen who found him to cut off his hand as the only means of saving him from the impending explosion of the oil tank.

They made a desperate effort to pull him loose, but being unable to do so finally started for the ax in the caboose, but before they could get to him the explosion took place, and Burke was burned to death.

The bridge is supposed to have been set on fire by coals from an east bound local freight, which crossed the bridge about nine o'clock in the evening.

Carrying the Wounded Home.

The persons injured in the wreck at Shoemakersville, Penn., who were transferred to the Reading Hospital, were taken to their homes as rapidly as their condition would permit, and now there are only six remaining in the institution. The scene of the wreck was visited by thousands of curiosity-seekers. The damage to the tracks has all been repaired and trains are running as usual. The engine was moved from its resting-place in the river to a point near the bank. The debris of the broken cars which has been dragged out of the water is still lying along the bank.

It is not probable that anything now will be elicited as to how the accident happened beyond what has already been published. The disaster is regarded as having been purely accidental.

The name of David Amgstadt, a barber of Mahanoy City, should be added to the list of the dead. This brings the number of victims up to twenty-two.

Brakeman Killed.

Two Santa Fe freight trains collided near La Plata, Mo. Brakeman Gells was instantly killed, and one of the engineers and his fireman were dangerously injured. Both engines were demolished and four cars were thrown in the ditch.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

The Commissioner's Report for the Last Fiscal Year.

Commissioner Mitchell, of the Bureau of Patents, has filed at Washington, with the Secretary of the Interior, a preliminary statement of the operations of his office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890. The report shows that applications and caveats were received as follows:

Applications for letters patent, 40,291; for design patents, 1003; for reissue patents, 121; for registration of trademarks, 1617; for registration of labels, 868; caveats received, 2330. Total, 46,140, as against 42,047 for the previous year. The number of patents granted, and trademarks and labels registered is shown as follows: Patents granted, including reissues and designs, 25,857; trademarks registered, 1332; labels registered, 304. Total, 27,493, as against 22,941 during the previous year. The receipts of the office for the year were $1,547,303, and the expenditures $1,081,173. Surplus, $266,030, as against a surplus of $186,859 for the last year. The balance in the Treasury of the United States on account of the Patent Fund is shown to be $3,760,556.

The report also shows that, while the number of applicants for patents, etc., received during the year increased from 39,702 in 1889 to 43,810 in 1890, the number awaiting action has decreased from 7073 on July 1, 1889, to 6585 on July 1, 1890—that is to say, the office during the last year disposed of 4596 cases in excess of the number disposed of during the previous year.

FIVE HUNDRED DROWNED.

The Turkish Man-of-War Ertogroul Founders With All Her Crew.

Cable despatches from Hiogo, Japan, state that the Turkish man-of-war Ertogroul has foundered at sea. Five hundred of the crew were drowned.

Osman Pacha, whose success in holding back the Russians at Plevna gave him a high rank as a fighting general, was on board and was lost. He had been on an official visit to Japan, having been intrusted with a special mission from the Sultan to the Mikado.

Ali Pasha, one of the few Turkish generals who entered the army as a private soldier, accompanied Osman as an envoy of the Sultan to the Japanese Emperor.

The progress of the Ertogroul since she left Constantinople for the East many months ago has been a most undignified and ludicrous one. She left Turkey short of money, it being understood that supplies were to be sent for her use to the ports at which she was to call. The result was that her sojourn in those countries was indefinitely prolonged, in consequence of the officials at home not being able to keep their promises.

There was not powder enough on board to enable her crew to fire the regulation salutes. She was a wooden frigate built cruiser of 2344 tons burden, built in 1863, and carried forty-one guns of small calibre.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Coroner's Jury found that a signalman was to blame for the accident near Shoemakersville, Penn.

MRS. MARY ALENA WHITTEN, of Westport, Mo., aged sixteen, shot herself dead. She had been married three months.

A FIRE in the Eagle Oil Refinery's works in Bayonne, N. J., caused a loss of $250,000.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, United States Minister to Germany, arrived in New York city on a leave of absence.

MRS. LIZZIE HALFORD and Miss Lizzie Weaver, of Brooklyn, N. Y., committed suicide by taking poison.

AT Circleville, N. Y., Charles A. Thompson and a hired man were removing the hide from a cow that had died, when the knife slipped, entering Thompson's left thigh and severing the main artery. Death resulted before he could be carried to the house. He was twenty-five years old.

THE Pennsylvania Prohibition State Committee nominated John D. Gill for Governor in place of Charles Miller, who had declined.

AT Mount Pleasant House, N. H., all vegetation was killed by frost. Six inches of snow is reported at Mount Washington and the temperature at eighteen degrees.

JOHN JAY, ex-United States Minister to Austria, was painfully and perhaps fatally injured in front of the Grand Central Depot, New York city, being knocked down by a cab and sustaining a fracture of the neck.

LEVI and George Bryant, of Jonesport, Me., only sons of Andrew Bryant, were drowned while tending lobster pots.

JOHN NEW, thirty-five years old, committed suicide at Philadelphia, Penn., by shooting himself as he stood over an ice-box containing the dead body of his wife.

South and West.

THE Oakland Bank at Chicago, Ill., has suspended payment. Liabilities, $60,000. The failure also closes the Hyde Park Bank, a branch of the Oakland Bank. Neither bank will resume business.

ONE of the most terrific cyclones that ever visited the western portion of North Carolina swept over the country in and around Greensboro. The tobacco crop in that section of the State was almost ruined.

WHILE John Gladson and his son James were crossing a railroad track near Ooltewah, Tenn., they were struck by a wild engine and killed.

THERE were terrible floods at Hot Springs, Ark., and the valley from one end to the other is in ruins. The main thoroughfare is flooded the whole length of the avenue and every movable object carried away. The loss to property will amount to $75,000.

SIX distinct shocks of earthquake were noticed a few afternoons ago at Columbia, S. C.

NAPOLEON WHITE was hanged for the murder of his wife at Tallahassee, Fla.

SHERMAN LINES and D. L. Lee, of Ottawa, Ohio, quarrelled and shot each other fatally.

HAIL fell to the depth of eight inches in Huron County, Mich., and literally wiped away the crops. The damage is estimated at $300,000. Many farmers were in a destitute condition.

IT is estimated that the cotton in the Memphis (Tenn.) District has been damaged twenty-five per cent. by excessive rains

HOG cholera is raging in Missouri Valley, Iowa, and adjoining counties.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HARDIN, of Kentucky, instructed the State Auditor to refuse to grant a license to the Frankfort and Henry County lotteries, which are operated in that State.

CAPTAIN A. R. EGBERT, of the Second Infantry, United States Army, died suddenly at Fort Omaha, Neb. Captain Egbert was appointed to the regular army from New Jersey in July, 1866.

THE Colorado Democratic State Convention at Denver nominated Judge Caldwell Yeaman, of Trinidad, for Governor.

THOMAS LEWIS, a lineman in the employ of the Thomson-Houston Company, cut into a live wire at Omaha, Neb., and was instantly killed.

Two cadets at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va., Frank W. McConnico, of Texas, and W. T. Taliaferro, of Gloucester County, Va., engaged in a personal encounter in which fifteen rounds were fought. Two hours afterward Taliaferro died, it is presumed, from the punishment he received at the hands of McConnico.

Washington.

SENATOR ALDRICH and Major McKinley united in a telegram to the President at Cresson, Penn., that the Tariff bill would be reported back immediately, making it possible for Congress to adjourn by October 1.

FROM the House Indian Affairs Committee a bill was reported to pay $6,211,714 to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation of Indians for title in fee simple to 6,201,633 acres of land in the Indian Territory, being land which the Indians in 1865 ceded to the United States for the especial purpose of locating other friendly Indians and freedmen thereon.

THE President made the following nominations: Judges of Probate in the Territory of Utah—Francis L. Daggett, of Washington County; Henry Shields, Summit County; Charles A. Herman, Tooele County; Jacob Johnson, San Pete County; Stephen V. Frazier, Rich County; Charles Foote, Juan County; William Goodwin, Cache County; Hector W. Haight, Davis County; Thomas S. Watson, Wasach County.

THE executive session of the Senate was confined to the consideration of the nomination of George B. Maney, of Tennessee, to be Minister to Uruguay and Paraguay, who was confirmed.

UNITED STATES revenue cutters have been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to take active measures against seal poachers in Behring Sea.

MR. MILLER, of South Carolina, who was, on the day before, declared to be elected as a Representative from the Seventh South Carolina District, appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

THE President and his party returned to Washington from Cresson, Penn. They traveled from Cresson in General Superintendent Sheppard's private car. Mr. Harrison spent the evening at the White House, but the ladies went to Mr. Wanamaker's residence, to remain while the Executive Mansion is being repaired. The President feels much benefited by his sojourn in the mountains.

THE House adopted a resolution directing the Commissioners on Accounts to investigate charges that J. L. Wheat, Postmaster of the House, let the contract for carrying the mails to Samuel Culbertson for $5000 a year, on condition that Culbertson should pay him $150 a month, and that Wheat did receive that sum for five months.

A COMMISSION has selected the old baseball park, corner of North Capitol and G streets Washington, as the site for the proposed new Government printing office authorized by Congress, the purchase price being fixed at $143,000.

Foreign.

A REVOLT having broken out in Cambay, Guzerat, India, against taxation, troops were sent to the scene to restore order. In an encounter between the troops and a mob thirteen persons were killed, twenty were injured and two hundred were made prisoners.

JAMES B. LANG, the Treasurer of Ontario County, has been arrested at Toronto, Canada, charged with the embezzlement of $8000 of the county's funds.

THE village of Ruthi, in the canton of St. Gall, Switzerland, has been devastated by fire. Three hundred houses were destroyed. The loss of one life is reported. All the people whose houses have been burned are in a destitute condition.

A CONFLICT has taken place between Turks and Armenians at Van, Turkey, in which forty were killed, chiefly Turks.

THE floods in the Department of the Gard, France, have caused much damage to property.

BY the derailing of a train between Florence and Fiesole, Italy, five persons were killed and twenty injured. King Humbert and Queen Margaret were about to start for the races, but upon learning of the disaster they abandoned their intention and immediately proceeded to the scene of the accident, where they personally directed the care of the injured.

THE United States steamer Baltimore, which took the body of Captain Ericsson to Sweden, has sailed from Stockholm on her return to the United States.

THE epidemic of suicide continues in Berlin, Germany. A sensation was created by the discovery that Major Von Norman, Commandant of the Cadets' School, had killed himself by taking poison. To make his work doubly sure, after he had swallowed the poison he opened the arteries in his arms.

A COMMERCIAL panic prevails in Lisbon, Portugal, where the leading banks are trembling. A crisis was imminent.

AN explosion occurred on the steamer Pandora at Armstrong's shipyard at Newcastle, England. Twelve persons employed about the steamer were so badly scalded by the escaping steam that they died.

ARTHUR BOWYER, Charles McDonald and Hugh Roney were drowned in Stony Lake, Canada, through the upsetting of a sail-boat.

A REVOLUTION has broken out in Munipur, India. The Maharajah fled and his brother assumed control.

AN accident in which five people were killed and twenty injured occurred on a street railway between Florence, Italy, and Fiesole, three miles away, on which electric cars are used.

ORDER has been restored in Manipur, India. The Maharajah has abdicated in favor of his brother.

GENERAL LESZCYNSKI has been appointed German Minister of War to succeed General Verdy du Vernois.

THE damage by the floods in the Department of Ardeche, France, alone amounts to $10,000,000.

IN a duel at Hatzburg, Germany, between Lieutenant Blethstasser and Lieutenant Gardier, of the German army, the former was killed. The duel was the result of a quarrel in a restaurant.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Minneapolis team invariably loses on pay day.

THERE is a wail for pitchers going up all over the land.

GEORGE MILLER is now captaining the Pittsburg Leaguers.

TOM BURNS, of Brooklyn, now leads the League in home runs.

REILLY, of Brooklyn, has made the most three-base hits in the League.

SINCE he joined the Chicago League Club Foster has made four home runs.

GLASSCOCK, of New York, leads the League batsmen in two-base hits.

WARD has scored 125 runs for the Brooklyn Players' League team this season.

THERE are seven men on the Boston Players' Club who have made 110 hits each.

IN Milwaukee they are giving the pitcher a pair of breeches for every game he wins.

DANNY RICHARDSON, of New York, still leads the Players' League in sacrifice hitting.

PITCHER BURKETT is now the most reliable batsman in the New York League team.

BUSHONG, of the Brooklyn League team, has caught in only three dozen games in two seasons.

ESTERBROOK, of the New York League, has about giving up all idea of playing again this season.

THE St. Louis Club has had more Captains this year alone than it previously had in seven years.

THE Toledo men wear uniforms of piratical black and look as if they were all going to a funeral.

BUCK EWING, of the New York Players, has had but seven strike outs in seventy-eight games.

SOWDERS, late of the Pittsburg League Club, is now pitching for an amateur club in Indianapolis.

BIG PETE BROWNING, of the Cleveland Players' League, has made forty-two base hits this season.

THE Philadelphia Players have the honor of being the only team who shut out the Brooklyn Players.

IT is reported on the authority of Captain Anson that the League next season will consist of six clubs only.

THE Boston Players' team won fifty-seven of the seventy-three games played on the home grounds this season.

THE American missionaries in Japan, it appears, are introducing the game of baseball with exceptional success.

BALTIMORE is after King, of the Chicago Players' League, and also after Doran and Horner, of the New Haven Club.

ZIMMER'S break after catching 111 consecutive games with Cleveland was due to his wife's illness, and he was called home.

CLARKSON was the first and only Boston League pitcher to be knocked out of the box this season, and that happened but once.

BOSTON may lose Captain Mike Kelly at the close of this year. President Al. Johnson, of Cleveland, has made him a splendid offer.

JOHN EWING, of the New York Players, has proved almost invincible, and, with his brother behind the bat, they make one of the best batteries in the country.

PETE BROWNING, of the Cleveland Players, continues to make one-handed circus catches right along. Next to a home run he would rather make a one-handed catch.

IF Jerry Denny's work at third base on the New York League team is not wonderfully improved next season, he will be relegated to the bench and Esterbrook put in his place.

COMISKEY, now with the Chicago Players League, will have entire control of the Philadelphia Players' Club next year, and will be paid the highest salary ever received by a ball player.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	78	44	.639	Philadel'a	66	58	.532
Brooklyn	74	53	.583	Pittsburg	55	66	.455
New York	71	53	.573	Cleveland	51	73	.411
Chicago	70	61	.534	Buffalo	34	91	.272

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	81	43	.653	Cincin'ati	73	53	.579
Boston	75	52	.591	New York	62	64	.492
Chicago	78	52	.600	Cleveland	42	84	.333
Philadel	75	50	.600	Pittsburg	22	110	.167

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	78	40	.661	Toledo	61	55	.526
St. Louis	71	49	.592	Athletic	55	62	.470
Columbus	67	54	.554	Syracuse	45	68	.398
Rochester	57	56	.504	Baltimore	85	85	.292

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
N. Haven	80	33	.708	Newark	57	61	.483
Lebanon	59	49	.546	Ha'sb'g	49	60	.415

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY.

Patrick Connorton and His Daughter Thrown Over a Precipice.

The residents of Laceyville, Bradford County, who saw a roaring and plunging horse attached to a carriage in which sat Patrick Connerton and his daughter, Mary, eighteen years old, on the edge of a precipice last evening, will never forget the sight. The horror of the situation was heightened by the fact that they were at such a distance that they could not look on and await the tragedy that was inevitable. Before a move could be made to assist them the horse took the fatal leap, and both occupants of the vehicle went with it to the bottom of the abyss, seventy feet.

The news spread rapidly through the village, and soon its 300 inhabitants were gathered near the spot.

Connorton's wife and two small children were among the throng, and their wild cries and appeals to the excited crowd were pitiful in the extreme.

A rope was at length lowered into the abyss, and one of the men descended. For several minutes not a sound was heard, and the suspense was agonizing to those who stood around, and by strong efforts only was Mrs. Connorton prevented from attempting the perilous task of descending herself.

A jerking of the rope indicated that some one was coming up. It was the man who had descended it, and the sad intelligence which he bore was plainly apparent before he spoke. Both Connorton and his daughter were dead.

It was evident death had overtaken them before they reached the bottom of the ravine. Not a bone in the horse's body was left unbroken, while the carriage was splintered.

A BULLET'S TWO VICTIMS.

A Texas Girl Accidently Kills Her Brother and Sister.

During James Ledenham's absence from home, at Merrivale, Texas, his little son was found in the yard playing with his father's Winchester rifle. An older daughter attempted to take the weapon from the boy and the gun was accidentally discharged with fatal effect. The ball entered the boy's mouth and passed through his brain, killing him instantly. The screaming and distracted girl hurried into the house for assistance, and on entering the door fell over the prostrate body of her sister. The ball, after its work of death in the yard, passed through the weather boarding of the house and killed the second member of the family. The ball took effect in the rear part of the girl's head and was found lodged in her mouth.

NEVADA'S GOVERNOR DEAD.

The Chief Executive of the Centennial State Succumbs to Fever.

Charles Clark Stevenson, Governor of Nevada, died of typhoid fever at his home in Carson a few days ago. His attending physician entertained little hope of his recovery for the past ten days. Flags over Government and State buildings were put at half mast, and the capital was draped in mourning. Funeral services were held in Carson City and the body was taken to Oakland, Cal., for interment. Governor Stevenson was sixty-four years of age, and was born in Ontario County, N. Y. Lieutenant-Governor H. C. Davis died a little over a year ago.

COLON DEVASTATED.

The Metropolis of Central America Reduced to Ashes.

Riotous Looters Shot Down by the Soldiery.

A most disastrous fire broke out at Colon (Aspinwall), in Colombia, very early on a recent morning. It consumed the greater portion of the town, destroying three-fourths of the place, including the most important business houses.

The fire commenced shortly after midnight. It originated in the back of the store of Rathbun & Pratze, on Bolivar and Fifth streets, near the Electric Light Company's building, which was entirely destroyed. From the start to the time when it burned itself out near the market the fire fed on immense quantities of alcohol, spirits, petroleum, and other inflammable materials, and was entirely beyond human control. Without interruption the flames sprang up in three directions—southerly through Bolivar and Front street, sweeping away every business place, store, and private residence in the way; westerly through Fifth street to the Royal Mail premises, Panama Railway, and General Superintendent's offices, leaving nothing but the walls standing of the latter, and northerly to Fourth street.

In all about 150 buildings were destroyed, including the Postoffice, Supreme Court, Alcaldia, Municipality Prefectura, the agencies of all the steamship companies except the French Company, the Pacific Mail and Royal Mail offices and part of the wharf, every business house of importance on Front street, and all the hotels.

The inhabitants were panic-stricken for a while, but order was soon restored. The fire was got under control about 7 A. M., but a pile of lumber belonging to the Boston Ice Company, containing about 250,000 feet, was still burning.

The total loss is estimated at about $1,500,000. The total loss of the Panama Railway alone is calculated at $100,000.

The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained. Some believe it was accidental, while others think it was of incendiary origin. The burned property is guarded at present by soldiers. Only a few of the principal business firms were partly insured.

Several steamers were obliged to leave the wharf during the fire. The United States man-of-war Kearsarge left some hours before the fire broke out. At last accounts the fire had been completely subdued. About a hundred cars of freight in the railroad yard were consumed.

Owing to the riotous behavior of a mob of looters the military opened fire with ball cartridges, killing and wounding several persons. Reinforcements of police have been dispatched. A supply of food has also been sent. Everything is reported quiet now.

Colon, or Aspinwall, is the seaport of the United States of Colombia, on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Panama. The town contains about three thousand inhabitants.

It is the Pacific end of the railroad connecting Aspinwall with Panama. The railroad depot is near the centre of the town, and is connected with the wharf and the steamers by a track which has apparently not been injured.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

FRANK TALMAGE, son of the Brooklyn preacher, will enter the ministry.

SENATOR MCMILLAN, of Michigan, is the best dressed man in the Senate.

THE present Sultan of Zanzibar is only one of fifty-seven children of his father.

THE Empress of Austria is charged with smoking from thirty to forty cigarettes a day.

BISHOP NEWMAN, of the Methodist Church, has given $5000 toward a university for Japan.

CONGRATULATIONS are pouring in upon Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Blaine upon the birth of a son.

JAMES REDPATH is aiding Mrs. Jefferson Davis in the preparation of the memoirs of her husband.

TO the Czarina is largely due the spread of art through the Russian Empire. Her favorite modern painter is Meissonier.

EX-PRESIDENT LEGITIME, of Hayti, who is now in Paris, is busy writing up a history of the events which led to his downfall.

THE relic hunters are paying fancy prices to the hairdresser of the late Cardinal Newman for cuttings of the great divine's hair.

QUEEN VICTORIA is said to be partial to men. She gives eight "levees" for them during a season and only two "drawing-rooms" are held for women.

FIELD-MARSHALL COUNT VON MOLTKE will be ninety years old in November, and the whole German army and the schools are to celebrate the day.

EX-VICE-PRESIDENT HANNIBAL HAMLIN, who lives at Bangor, Me., is probably the most ardent, unbridled, indefatigable fisherman in New England.

EDNA LYALL, the English authoress, is a plain-looking young women of thirty, who spends much of her income in charity. Her real name is Ada Ellen Bayley.

SIAM'S representative at gay Paris staked all his wealth on baccarat, and the last heard of him he was on his way to the land of the white elephant, having shipped as steward on a vessel.

SENATOR DIXON, of Rhode Island, is said to have some of the bluest blood in New England in his veins. Both his father and his grandfather were statesmen of note, the latter having been a United States Senator.

GENERAL U. H. ENOCHS, who is running for Congress in Ohio, was one of the youngest enlisted soldiers in the army. He is said to have commanded in battle more than four thousand men when he was but twenty-two years of age.

J. J. HILL, the great Northern Railroad magnate, has given $500,000 to establish a Catholic theological seminary at St. Paul, Minn.; $200,000 will be devoted to grounds and buildings, and $300,000 set aside as an endowment fund.

ALL the members of the firm of Harper & Brothers, of New York city, are practical printers, and it is a rule of the house that each member of the family who expects to be taken into the firm must first become proficient in typesetting or presswork.

MRS. WILLOTT COOPER, of Paterson, N. J., recently gave birth to triplets, all boys. The kids weigh respectively seven, eight and nine pounds. Mrs. Cooper has previously given birth to twins and is the mother of nine living children.

GUSTAVE TUCHEL, a German miser, died of starvation in New York city, and bank books showing deposits of over $10,000 were found in his room.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3	15	@	5 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	25	00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2	40	@	8 50
Sheep	4	25	@	5 75
Lambs	6	37½	@	7 12½
Hogs—Live	4	90	@	5 10
Dressed	—		@	6¾
Flour—City Mill Extra	5	00	@	5 20
Patents	5	50	@	6 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—		@	1 01¾
Rye—State	70		@	73
Barley—Two-rowed State	75		@	82½
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	55¾		@	59
Oats—No. 1 White	—		@	48
Mixed Western	41		@	46¾
Hay—Good	40		@	55
Straw—Long Rye	80		@	85
Lard—City Steam	—		@	6.05c
Butter—State Creamery	17		@	23
Dairy, fair to good	14		@	17
West. Im. Creamery	10		@	17
Factory	8½		@	13
Cheese—State Factory	7		@	9¾
Skims—Light	2		@	3
Western	6½		@	8½
Eggs—State and Penn	22½		@	23
	BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2	65	@	4 85
Sheep—Medium to Good	4	75	@	4 95
Lambs—Fair to Good	5	85	@	6 05
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4	75	@	4 85
Flour—Family	3	85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—		@	1 10¾
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	52		@	52¾
Oats—No. 2, White	42		@	42¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64		@	65
	BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—		@	25
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2	25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10		@	11
Hay—Fair	13	00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	16	00	@	16 50
Butter—Firsts	17		@	22
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight		3½	@	5¾
Sheep—Live weight		4	@	4¾
Lambs		5	@	6¾
Hogs—Northern		—	@	5¾
	PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	—		@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Oct	98¾		@	99¼
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Oct	55¾		@	56
Oats—Ungraded White	42		@	43¾
Potatoes	20		@	80
Butter—Creamery Extra	21		@	22
Cheese—Part skims	6		@	7

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

213TH DAY.—Mr. Voorhees introduced a joint resolution for an immediate increase of silver money by the purchase and coinage of 10,000,000 ounces of silver at a price below $1.2929 within the next thirty days....It was agreed to let the Bankruptcy bill go over until next session....Mr. Sherman's bill to reduce the amount of bonds deposited in National banks was considered.

214TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Senate bill to reduce the amount of the United States bonds to be required of national banks, and to restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulations of lawful money. The bill was laid aside without action....The calendar was the taken up, and the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the indebtedness to the Government of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company was passed....The Senate resumed consideration of the House bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States. An amendment offered by Mr. Ingalls was adopted. Mr. Daniel offered an amendment extending the right of appeals to the Supreme Court to all cases of conviction of felony in all cases where the matter in dispute is the right to personal liberty or the right to the custody of a child. Without action on Mr. Daniel's amendment the bill was laid aside informally....The private pension bills on the calendar were taken up and passed—eighty-five of them in fifty minutes.

215TH DAY.—The substitute bill for the relief of the United States Supreme Court was discussed....The bill passed by the House of Representatives granting leave of absence for fifteen days each year to Postoffice employes, was reached on the Senate calendar and, after discussion, was dropped.

216TH DAY.—The bill to change the fire limit of the postoffice and Federal building at Brooklyn was passed....Mr. Hale introduced a joint resolution for the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial building which shall be a fitting monument to the memory of Ulysses S. Grant, which is to contain a military and naval museum, etc., and in the inner court of which may be placed to rest the mortal remains of distinguished Americans....At the expiration of the hour assigned to the calendar the House bill, with the Senate substitute, to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, was taken up. The bill went over without action.

217TH DAY.—The substitute bill for the relief of the Supreme Court was passed....The Land Court bill was taken up....Among the bills passed was the Senate bill in recognition of the merits and services of Chief Engineer George Wallace Melville, United States Navy, and of the other officers and men of the Jeannette Arctic expedition....The Senate also passed a bill directing the payment of an old balance of $13,930 long due the inventor Ericsson and now asked for by his legal representatives.

218TH DAY.—The Land Court bill was discussed....Mr. Plumb reported a Senate joint resolution authorizing the extension for one year of the time of payment for land on pre-emption or homestead claims whenever, by reason of failure of crops, the settler is unable to make payment within the time prescribed by law. The resolution was passed....The calendar was then taken up, the first bill upon it being the House bill to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the Government, and to prevent the product of convict labor from being used upon public buildings or other public works. The bill was passed over and the next bill on the calendar was taken up, being a House bill to amend "An act to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, its Territories and the District of Columbia. The bill was laid aside without action. Several other bills on the calendar were also objected to.

In the House.

223D DAY.—There being no quorum, the House, at 4:45, by unanimous consent took a recess till 8 o'clock....At its evening session the House postponed until Wednesday next the bill granting pensions to the widows of Generals McClellan, Fremont, and Crook. Seventy-two private pension bills were passed, and the House at 10:30 adjourned.

224TH DAY.—In the House the journal was read without objection, but Mr. O'Ferrall objected to its approval. The yeas and nays having been ordered, the vote results—Yeas 151; nays, 0—no quorum; and the House at 1 o'clock adjourned.

225TH DAY.—Another day was spent in an effort to obtain a quorum for action upon the Langston-Venable election case....Mr. Moore, of New Hampshire, introduced the following resolution: That the Committee on Rules be instructed to report an additional rule, to-wit: Rule XLVI Contempt of the House. When a call of the House discloses the presence of a quorum, any member absenting himself on the succeeding roll-call for the purpose of breaking a quorum, shall be arraigned at the bar of the House, and fined in the sum not exceeding $500.

226TH DAY.—A quorum was obtained, and the contested election cases of Langston against Venable and Miller against Elliott were decided in favor of the Republican contestants....Mr. Mason reported favorably with an amendment the bill granting the consent of the Government to the erection of a bridge over the North River between New York and New Jersey....The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill. The afternoon was consumed in a discussion of the French Spoliation claims. Without action the committee rose.

227TH DAY.—It was resolved to exclude from the permanent record Mr. Kennedy's recent speech reflecting upon the Senate and Senator Quay....Then the Senate bill granting a pension of $2000 a year to Jessie Benton Fremont was passed. This was followed by the Senate bill granting a similar pension to the widow of General Crook, which was passed. The House bill granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of Brigadier-General Roger Jones was recommitted....On motion of Mr. Boutelle the Senate bill was passed providing that naval vessels of the first rate shall be named after the States of the Union; those of the second rate after cities; those of the third rate after important occurrences or names connected with the naval history of the United States, and those of the fourth rate after lakes and rivers....The House adopted unanimously Mr. McCreary's resolution asking for the papers in the Barrundia case.

228TH DAY.—The conference report on the Land Forfeiture bill was adopted....Mr. Hemphill presented the conference report on the bill for the establishment of the Rock Creek Park, in the District of Columbia. The report was agreed to—yeas 129, nays sixty-five....Mr. Payne, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the Silcott defalcation, called up the bill defining the duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms. The bill authorizes and requires payment to the Sergeant-at-Arms upon his requisition. It is only when the payment is actually made by this officer to the member that any receipt can be required. A bond in the sum of $50,000 is required. The bill was passed....A bill was passed appropriating $200,000 for the construction of new buildings and enlarging the military post at Plattsburg, N. Y....The House agreed to a conference report on the bill granting a pension to the widow of General Hartranft. The amount granted is $100 a month....Mr. Enloe brought up a resolution reciting that it is alleged that the Postmaster of the House, J. L. Wheat, whose duty it is to let contracts for the carrying of the mails, let the contract to one Samuel Culbertson for $5000 a year, on the condition that Culbertson should pay to him (Wheat) $150 a month out of the money received from the Government for his services; and that Wheat did receive that sum for five months; and directing the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads to investigate these charges, and such other matters as pertain to Wheat's administration of the postoffice of the House of Representatives. A committee was appointed.

GRADE CROSSING VICTIMS.

Three People Horribly Mangled by a Fast Express.

A terrible accident occurred recently on the Central New England and Western Railroad at Vandewater's crossing, near Salt Point, N. Y. M. Wilson Vandewater and wife and John Lattin came to the crossing in a two-seated one-horse wagon. They were on their way to Salt Point. The Boston and Harrisburg express bound east was approaching at the rate of forty miles an hour, and they attempted to cross the track ahead of it.

The engine struck the wagon in the centre, completely demolishing it. Mrs. Vandewater was hurled with terrible force through a wire fence near by. Her face was smashed in and her neck and skull broken. Mr. Vandewater was hurled toward a creek; both legs were broken, some ribs broken and his skull was fractured. Mr. Lattin was hurled into the creek, but he was not so badly mangled as the others. All were instantly killed.

Both men were well known farmers, particularly Mr. Lattin, who was well known all over Dutchess County. The horse attached to the wagon was hurled fifty feet and killed.

THE Chinese Government has begun the construction of a railway from Kalpine to Gulvine with the aid of British capital and British engineers.

SCORES KILLED.

A Frightful Disaster on the Reading Road.

A Crowded Express Train Thrown Into the Schuylkill River.

Shoemakersville, a station on the Reading Railroad, fifteen miles north of Reading,